

In the Specification

At page 4, please amend the first paragraph to read as follows:

The transport mediator for the cell membrane (abbreviated as "P" above) is a peptide or protein which can penetrate the plasma membrane. The length of this peptide or protein is not subject to limitation as long as it has the above property. Examples of "P" are derived preferably from the penetratin family (Derossi et al., 1998, *Trends Cell Biol.* 8, pages 84-87) or are transportan or parts thereof (Pooga et al., The FASEB Journal (1998), Vol. 12, page 68 et seq.), those of the penetratin family being preferred. An example of "P" is a penetratin having the following sequence:

NH₂-RQI KIWFQNRRMKWKK- (SEQ ID NO.: 1)

(NH₂-Arg-Gln-Ile-Lys-Ile-Trp-Phe-Gln-Asn-Arg-Arg-Met-Lys Trp-Lys-Lys)

Further examples of the transport protein "P" are as follows:

Viral transport protein

PTD protein transduction domain (TAT/HIV-1)

1--letter code H₂N-YGRKKRRQRRR-COOH (SEQ ID NO: 12)

3-letter code H₂N-Tyr-Gly-Arg-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Gln-Arg-Arg-Arg-

Bacterial transport molecule

TP protein transport domain TP(Eco)

1-letter code H₂N-MTRQTFWHRIKH-CQOH (SEQ ID NO: 13)

3-letter code H2N-Met-Thr-Arg-Gln-Thr-Phe-Trp-His-Arg-Ile-Lys-His

At page 6, please amend the first paragraph as follows:

Import into the ER	H ₃ N ⁺ -Met-Met-Ser-Phe-Val-Ser- Leu-Leu-Leu-Val-Gly-Ile-Leu- Phe-Trp-Ala-Thr-Glu-Ala-Glu- Gln-Leu-Thr-Lys-Cys-Glu-Val- Phe-Gin- (<u>SEQ ID NO: 2</u>);
Reimport into the ER	H ₂ N-Lys-Asp-Glu-Leu-COO ⁻ (<u>SEQ ID NO: 3</u>);
Import into the mitochondria	H ₃ N ⁺ -Met-Leu-Ser-Leu-Arg-Gln- Ser-Ile-Arg-Phe-Phe-Lys-Pro- Ala-Thr-Arg-Thr-Leu-Cys-Ser- Ser-Arg-Tyr-Leu-Leu- (<u>SEQ ID NO: 4</u>);
Import into the nucleus -	Pro-Pro-Lys-Lys-Lys-Arg-Lys-Val (<u>SEQ ID NO: 5</u>); H ₃ N ⁺ -Pro-Lys-Lys-Lys-Arg-Lys-Val- (= nuclear localisation sequence from 5V40-T antigen) (<u>SEQ ID NO: 6</u>);
Import into peroxisomes	H ₂ N-Ser-Lys-Leu-COO ⁻ (<u>SEQ ID NO: 7</u>); and
Binding to the cell membrane	H ₃ N ⁺ -Gly-Ser-Ser-Lys-Ser-Lys-Pro-Lys (<u>SEQ ID NO: 8</u>)

At page 10, please insert the following text after "Figure 7:"

--Figure 8 shows the results of transport into the cytoplasm (Z) or the nucleus (N) for the conjugates produced in Example 1 for incubation periods of 1, 3, 6, 10 and 24 hours.

The invention is described in more detail by means of the following examples.

Example 1: Conjugate comprising a penetratin constituent, an NLS, a polylysine spacer and rhodamine

Regarding the composition of the conjugate reference is made to figure 1.

Penetratin: NH₂-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK- (SEQ ID NO: 1)

NLS (nuclear localisation sequence): NH₂-PKKKRKV (SEQ ID NO: 6)

Spacer (= (Lys)₂): NH-CH₂- (CH₂)₃-CHNH₂-CO-NH-CH₂ (CH₂)₃-CHNH₂ CO-NH.--

At the top of page 12, please amend as follows:

AlexaTM (L)-PTD^(TAT/HIV-1)-S-S-(L)-NLS-KK^(rhodamine110)-PNA

AlexaTM (L)-TP^(IAOP/EC0)-S-S- (L) -NLS-KK^(rhodamine110)-PNA

PNA =NH₂-TTA AGG AGG CTC COOH (Example of active substance) (SEQ ID NO: 11)

Alexa 350 = dye (Molecular Probes, U.S.)

At page 14, please amend the second full paragraph as follows:

Peptide-conjugate constructs according to figure 6 were produced using the method described in Example 1 analogously. Here, the active substance was in one case a PNA having the sequence NH₂-TAC TGC GAC TCC GG-COOH (anti-sense with respect to rats P2 promoter c-myc = PNA_{AS}) (SEQ ID NO: 10) and then a non-sense (random) sequence having the nucleotide sequence NH₂-TTA AGG AGG CTC-COOH (=PNA_{NS}) (SEQ ID NO: 11).